

# GERMANS WERE SEVERELY PUNISHED IN SUDDEN GAS ATTACK LAUNCHED BY AMERICANS IN GERECHAMP WOOD

## Deluge of Shells Fell in Three Waves and Enemy Positions and Canton- ments Were Soon Drenched by the Poison Fumes

# GERMANS WERE CAUGHT ASLEEP BUT CASUALTIES ARE NOT KNOWN

## ON OTHER FRONTS RAIDS MADE

## French Report Very Heavy Artillery Engagement on Southern Side of Picardy Front

American artillery in the Toul sector of the western front has been noticeably busy, the American gunners carrying out a heavy gas attack on the German positions and cantonments. Three waves of American gas shells deluged the Germans and inflicted severe punishment.

On the main fronts no infantry movements of major importance were reported last night, but there were successful raids on the part of the British air forces in Flanders.

Paris reports pronounced artillery activity on the important front southeast of Amiens, where the gunfire is described as extremely violent. There was heavy firing also on the southern side of the Montdidier salient, to the west of Noyon.

With the American Army in France, May 22.—(By the Associated Press).—The American artillery northwest of Toul launched a sudden and terrific gas attack upon the German positions and cantonments within the Gerechtamp wood early today. Severe punishment was inflicted upon the enemy. How great is not yet known.

The deluge of American shells fell in three waves and within a half hour the woods in which it is known many Germans were sleeping, had been drenched with a large quantity of poison gas.

## BRITISH ENTER GERMAN LINES NEAR ARRAS

Fourteen Prisoners and a Machine Gun Taken—Other Raiding Parties in Flanders Sector Brought Back Prisoners.

London, May 22.—In the sector south-east of Arras German trenches were entered at two points last night by British raiding parties, says today's official announcement. Prisoners and a machine gun were taken. On the Flanders front, the Germans carried out a heavy gas bombardment of the sector to the north-east of Bethune.

"A number of successful raids were carried out by us last night on different parts of the front. In the sector southeast of Arras our troops entered the German trenches at two points, and captured fourteen prisoners and a machine gun. Other raiding parties brought back a few prisoners from the enemy's positions in the neighborhood of Loccon and in the sector between the forest of Nieppe and Meteren."

## VERY VIOLENT ARTILLERY BATTLE

Was Fought Last Night on the Front Southeast of Amiens, the French War Office Reports.

Paris, May 22.—Artillery fighting of the most violent character occurred last night on the front southeast of Amiens, the war office announces.

## TOBACCO MADE PART OF RATIONS OF U. S. SOLDIERS

War Department Will Furnish Daily Allowment, Although Certain Other Articles May Be Substituted.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, May 21 (By the Associated Press).—Tobacco, which heretofore has been purchased by the soldiers or issued by the Red Cross and other agencies, will be made a part of the regular rations. On the recommendation of General Pershing, the war department has decided upon this action. The order will go into effect in a few days and there will be issued to each soldier of the American expeditionary forces daily four-tenths of an ounce of smoking tobacco and 10 cigarette papers. Certain other articles may be substituted.

Shipments of tobacco to the American troops abroad already have gone forward, war department officials said today. Extensive purchases have been made to insure a steady supply.

One effect of making tobacco a part of the regular ration is to insure its delivery promptly to the men no matter where they may be. In taking this action the war department obligates itself to get smoking materials to the troops as much as it already was obligated to feed them in every emergency.

## GERMAN PLOTS INVOLVE FINNS IN AMERICA

Lithuanians Also Included in Revelations Which Have Been Made By Secret Service Men—Evidence Is Still Withheld from Public.

Washington, May 22.—Although it has been revealed that government agents have gathered evidence in the United States of conspiracies between Sinn Fein leaders and German agitators to incite rebellion in Ireland, officials still declined today to indicate whether a state department announcement on the Irish developments might be expected.

For many months, it was disclosed, American agents have been inside the councils of Irish in this country, who have plotted with German agents for armed insurrection against British rule. These disclosures were followed last night by the announcement that agents also have uncovered similar German intrigues with other nationalistic groups in the United States. German money, it was said, has been used to finance agitation among Finns and Lithuanians.

Full details of the evidence was not made public, it was explained, because a number of persons still are under surveillance, but direct action by the United States in the case of Irish was not deemed advisable inasmuch as this government did not wish to meddle in the affairs of the British empire. Information in some cases was turned over to British representatives, and it is understood, the recent arrests of a number of Sinn Fein leaders in Ireland resulted partly from evidence unearthed in this country.

Some announcement of the reason for arrests of Sinn Feiners is expected soon either from London or Washington.

## NEW MENACE IN HOLLAND.

Germany Seems Bent on Forcing Her to Submit.

London, May 22.—The prohibition of the sailings of all Dutch ships from Dutch ports, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, he learns, is connected with new moves by the German government to compel Holland to sign on Berlin's terms the long pending economic agreement which Holland has declined to do owing to the onerous conditions imposed by Germany.

The German government, accordingly, has refused a safe conduct for Dutch shipping through the safe zone and seized the steamship Mezger, which Holland chartered to fetch a cargo of wood from Sweden. The seizure was a direct challenge to Holland and it is added, the prohibition of further sailings is the sequel.

## NINE MORE BODIES

Bring the Total Dead in Villa, W. Va., Coal Mine to 13.

Charleston, W. Va., May 22.—Nine miners, who were caught behind a wall of fire when the main entry of the Mill Creek Coal Mining company's mine at Villa, W. Va., burst into flame from some undetermined cause last Monday, were found dead in the workings today. The bodies of four of their companions were recovered yesterday.

## MOONEY LOSES LAST CHANCE FOR HIS LIFE

Convicted of Murder in Connection with Preparedness Day Parade in San Francisco—Sentenced to Be Executed on May 28.

San Francisco, May 22.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the preparedness day parade here in 1916, lost his final application for a review of his case by the state courts, and May 28 was set for imposing death sentence.

## THIRTEEN MORE CASUALTIES

Added to List of Those Who Were Probably Lost with Cyclops.

Washington, May 22.—An additional list of 13 men, probably lost with the naval collier Cyclops, was received today by the navy department. The announcement said they had been transferred from other ships to the Cyclops as passengers and were presumably aboard the vessel when she left on her last voyage.

## American Airmen Killed in England.

London, May 22.—Second Lieutenant H. W. Preston, of the British air force, son of Robert K. Preston of Chicago, was killed on May 14 while flying in England.

# MARTIAL LAW OVER BOHEMIA

## "Popular Excesses" Lead to Many Persons Being Imprisoned

# ESTATES OF NOBILITY ARE PLUNDERED

## Bohemian Deputy Declines to Confer with the Aus- trian Premier

London, May 22.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Bohemia and in consequence of "popular excesses" many persons have been imprisoned, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bern, quoting the "Slovenski Parod."

Outbreaks have occurred in Nachod and other towns. The vast estates of Prince Furstenberg, a close friend of the German emperor, has been plundered and the buildings on them burned.

Dr. Von Seydler, the Austrian premier, it is added, has summoned the Czech Deputy Stanek to discuss the situation. Deputy Stanek has declined and has warned the premier against a policy of violence in Bohemia, fearing evidently that the discriminate hangings and shootings in Galicia at the beginning of the war are to be reported in Bohemia.

# GERMANS FAIL TO HIT PARIS IN AIR RAID

## Bombs Were Dropped in Outskirts of City and Three Persons Were Killed —One Enemy Machine Shot Down.

Paris, May 22.—German aviators made an ineffectual attempt last night to raid Paris. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the outskirts of the city, but none of the raiders reached Paris itself. A German airplane was hit by an anti-aircraft gun and fell in flames, north of the city.

The enemy dropped bombs in various suburban localities. Some material damage is reported. The signal that all was clear was sounded at 1 o'clock this morning.

The raid demonstrated the high state of efficiency to which the aerial defenses of the city have been brought. It was a clear and windless night with a brilliant moon, ideal for an aerial attack. The raiders, who were divided into two squadrons, sought vainly for two hours to find a gap in the wall of fire with which the city was encircled. The places at which the bombs fell show that the Germans circled far around the city before losing their cargo and fleeing.

## SEVEN HOURS ADRIFT.

## American Aviator Was Harassed by a Broken Leg.

With the British Army in France, Tuesday, May 21 (By the Associated Press).—To lay helpless on his seaplane in the North sea for seven hours with a broken leg before he was picked up was the experience of an American aviator attached to the British forces. The aviator, who comes from New York state, was operating a seaplane off the Belgian coast. He was brought down by hostile fire and his machine fell into the sea. After seven hours he was rescued and is now recovering in a hospital.

# THREE STATES EXCEED QUOTAS FOR RED CROSS

## Announcement Made That the Necessary Daily Average Is Being Maintained Throughout the Country.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Three states—Michigan, South Dakota and Delaware—and many cities have exceeded their quotas and still are driving forward for more contributions for the second \$100,000,000 war mercy fund of the American Red Cross. While no district has yet reached its quota, the reports are that the necessary daily average is being maintained.

## IRISH NEWSPAPERS WARY.

## The Nationalist Sheets Make Little Com- ment on Situation.

Dublin, May 22.—The nationalist newspapers display unusual caution in dealing with the manifesto issued by the Mansion House conference Monday night. The Dublin Independent has an editorial three-quarters of a column in length, but it is merely a summary of the manifesto, with expression of opinion on it. The Freeman's Journal, the official organ of the Irish party, prints the manifesto, which Irish party leaders signed, without comment.

## SPAIN MAY CHOOSE GOLD.

## Proposal to Eliminate Silver as Legal Tender Except in Small Amounts.

Madrid, May 22.—The finance ministry has presented a bill in Parliament, the effect of which would be to place Spain on a gold basis. It provides that silver shall not be legal tender in amounts of more than fifty pesetas, except for payments of the government. Until facilities have been provided for minting the required amount of gold, foreign gold coins will have currency in Spain their value in pesetas being stamped on them.

# T. B. WRIGHT STATE DEPUTY OF THE K. OF C.

## Order Consecrates Itself to Continued War Work During the Year—Bur- lington Selected as Next Place of Meeting.

The twentieth annual convention of the Vermont state council, Knights of Columbus, which held its first session here Tuesday morning, adjourned early last evening, with its members irrevocably committed to the proposition that the coming year, so far as fraternal endeavors are concerned, shall be devoted wholly to war work. Coming on the heels of a year in which the Knights of Columbus of Vermont showed the way for other jurisdictions of the order by erecting the first K. of C. recreation center in the United States, the dedication of the organization to furthering its war work program is especially significant. The next convention will be held in Burlington.

A member of the Burlington council, Thomas B. Wright, was elected state deputy to succeed S. M. Driscoll of St. Albans, who headed the organization last year. The other officers are: Secretary, E. J. Howard of Bellows Falls; treasurer, Arthur C. Moore of Barre; advocate, B. J. Mulcahy of Hardwick; warden, John F. Smith of Rutland; delegates to the national or supreme council, Frank E. Grace of Fair Haven and Frank X. Lancelotti of St. Johnsbury. The following past state deputies were present: Thomas J. Magner and P. E. McAuliffe of Burlington, James Cosgrove of St. Johnsbury, Dr. J. T. Rueland of Bellows Falls, and C. F. Mann of Brattleboro.

A thoroughly comprehensive accounting of his stewardship was the annual report of the retiring state deputy, Mr. Driscoll referred in glowing terms to the fine spirit of co-operation shown by Vermonters during the K. of C. war fund campaign last winter, complimented the Catholic population of the state on their generosity, and was particularly happy in giving credit to many non-Catholics for the loyal manner in which they rallied to the support of the campaign. A total of \$81,148.74 was collected for the national K. of C. war fund. Continuing, the deputy informed the delegates that the national membership of the order is now 379,211, which represents a gain of 18,670 for the year. Here in Vermont there are 2,066 Knights of Columbus, or nearly one hundred more than were reported last year. Mr. Driscoll paid tribute to the bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice, whose friendship for the Knights of Columbus, he said, has been demonstrated on more than one occasion.

Bishop Rice was present in the hall and was warmly received by the delegates and officers of the state council. His reverence spoke forcibly, but briefly, in reply to the ovation accorded him. He lauded the knights on the success of their war work and urged upon them the necessity of sacrificing here at home if the morale of our men at the front is to be maintained.

Among a number of resolutions adopted was one calculated to voice the appreciation of the fraternity for the whole-souled manner in which the people of Vermont organized the war fund campaign waged in January. Another resolution unanimously adopted favors the maintenance of a state lecture bureau. The delegates adopted in toto the recommendations of the retiring state deputy, chief of which was the declaration that the state council should devote its whole organization of the war to work in the coming year. The matter of maintaining the recreation building at Fort Ethan Allen was left in the hands of a committee. A per capita tax of 40 cents was voted just before adjournment.

The story of Potter's encounter with the enemy says: "Potter left the North sea station in a British seaplane and steered west until six miles southwest of North Hindlight. Another plane accompanied Potter and kept position to starboard throughout the action. Two enemy planes were sighted to port, heading toward them flying low. Both British planes dived about 100 yards apart, closing up on the nearest German.

"Fire opened from both at close range. Potter's companion had emptied one drum from the forward cockpit when the gun jammed. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead, attacking vigorously.

"Four more enemy machines now appeared in V formation. Of seven Germans in action, four were attacking Potter and his companion. Potter fell behind and began to zigzag. He first veered slightly starboard, then turned at right angle to port.

"Again his companion throttled down to let him catch up, and began climbing to reduce headway. Potter dodged again, but was then broadside to all enemy machines, and under their fire only 30 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flames, come down part of the way under control, then crash on the surface.

"Potter was last seen on the surface amid flames, which suddenly turned to a huge cloud of smoke.

"Two of the enemy circled over the spot, then joined the other side. When the pall had cleared, not even wreckage was visible."

# TORNADO CARRIED DEATH TO MANY IN TWO STATES

## At Least Six Persons Are Dead and Mil- lion Dollars Property Loss Was Done in Iowa—Village of Lone Rock, Wis., Wiped Out.

Des Moines, Ia., May 22.—Nearly a score of persons dead, about 100 others injured and property damage estimated to exceed \$1,000,000 represents the toll taken by a series of tornadoes in central Iowa late yesterday, despatches today showed.

Madison, Wis., May 22.—Destruction of the village of Lone Rock by a tornado last night was practically complete, according to word received today. Three persons were killed when their homes were wrecked.

# EXPECTS MORE PARALYSIS

## To Make Its Appearance in Vermont This Summer.

Burlington, May 22.—The 19th annual school of instruction for Vermont health officers opened last evening at the New Sherwood under the auspices of the state board of health. About 240 health officers are present. The program opened with an address by Dr. C. S. Caverly of Rutland, president of the state board, who presided.

Gov. H. F. Graham made the address of welcome. In the course of his remarks he stated that Vermont would properly care for her soldiers who return afflicted with tuberculosis. During the summer months they will be quartered in tents at Proctor and other provision will be made for them during the winter.

Dr. Harold L. Amos of the Rockefeller institute of New York, who has made a thorough investigation of infantile paralysis in this and other states, gave an address relative to research work on the disease in this and other states. He said the disease is expected to make its appearance in this state again this year but it is hoped that it will be controlled by quick action and strict quarantine.

# KILLED BY OWN REVOLVER.

## Ensign W. J. Lyons of Brookline, Mass., Died at New London.

New London, Conn., May 22.—Ensign W. J. Lyons, United States naval reserve, was accidentally killed while cleaning a revolver in the magazine room of a vessel at the state pier about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. It is believed that the hammer of the revolver caught on an overhead beam and the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the young man's brain, killing him instantly. Ensign Lyons' home was in Brookline, Mass.

# KERENSKY NOT SEEN.

## Nor Has State Department Got Official Word of His Arrival.

Washington, May 22.—Investigation by the state department has failed to verify reports that Alexander Kerensky, the former premier of Russia, has arrived here or is on his way to the United States. Officials are inclined to doubt the reports.

At the Russian embassy it was said today, nothing was known of Kerensky's movements.

# DIFFERENCES ARE ADJUSTED

## President and the Senate Dispute Over War In- quiry Settled

# SENATE ADOPTS A COMPROMISE

## The Action Was Taken After Only a Two-Minute Debate

Washington, D. C., May 22.—With less than two minutes' debate, the threatened breach between President Wilson and the Senate disappeared to-day when by a viva voce vote an acceptable substitute was adopted in place of the Chamberlain resolution, which the president contended was nothing less than a proposal to constitute the military affairs committee a committee on the conduct of the war.

The compromise pronounced acceptable to the administration and declared by Senator Chamberlain to be acceptable to him, was reached after prolonged conferences and merely proposed that any expenses incurred by the military committee for investigations previously authorized shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. It eliminates the proposed authority for a sub-committee to sit during the recess of Congress.

By the adoption of the substitute, a vote on the original Chamberlain resolution was avoided entirely. President Wilson plainly told senators he considered such a vote practically a question of vote of confidence.

The substitute resolution does not prevent an investigation of the aircraft situation, to which the president has stated he has no objections whatever.

# WAS KILLED IN UNEQUAL BATTLE

## Ensign Stephen Potter of Naval Re- serve Fought Several Enemy Single- Seaters Over the North Sea.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—News of the death of Ensign Stephen Potter, naval reserve, who was killed while fighting seven enemy single-seater airplanes in the North sea on April 25, was received here today from the London representative of the committee on public information.

Ensign Potter, who was second pilot to a British Royal Flying Corps captain, six weeks before, had shot down a German seaplane in Heligoland light.

The story of Potter's encounter with the enemy says:

"Potter left the North sea station in a British seaplane and steered west until six miles southwest of North Hindlight. Another plane accompanied Potter and kept position to starboard throughout the action. Two enemy planes were sighted to port, heading toward them flying low. Both British planes dived about 100 yards apart, closing up on the nearest German.

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# ST. JOHNSBURY BOYS ARE PRISONERS

## Arthur Heon and Albert Garrard Found By Red Cross in German Prison Camp.

St. Johnsbury, May 22.—Arthur Heon and Albert Garrard, two St. Johnsbury boys reported missing in action, have been found by the Red Cross in a German prison camp and an attempt will be made to have letters reach them from their parents.

# DENOUNCED SINN FEIN.

## John Dillon Also Arraigned British Meth- ods in Ireland.

Dublin, Tuesday, May 21.—An appeal to all those of Irish blood in the United States to support the Nationalist party as "the one party in Ireland which is fighting for Irish liberty without betraying the cause of liberty in other lands," was made today by John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent. Mr. Dillon in this interview deplored the policy of the Sinn Fein, while arraigning the methods which the British government had pursued in dealing with the Irish question.

# ORANGE COUNTY BOYS INVITED.

## To Join in "Farewell" to Barre Boys Fri- day Morning.

A cordial invitation is extended to the Orange county contingent of soldier recruits, who are to go to Camp Devens on Saturday, to participate in the "farewell" which is to be given to Barre boys in Barre on Friday morning. They will be furnished with automobile transportation to Montpelier along with the others, and it is hoped that as many as possible will accept the invitation.

# NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Beginning with June 10, no subscription to The Times will be continued for a longer period than one year. If your subscription is in arrears, any or all of it may be paid at once, and you will have the paper continued, please remit or call and pay up in advance. No papers will be mailed to anyone after that date unless paid for in advance.

The label on your paper will show the date to which you are paid.

FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher.

# CEMETERY RULES WERE ACCEPTED

## Barre City Council Took Action After Some Opposition Had Been Expressed.

After some opposition, the Barre city council last night accepted the rules proposed by the cemetery commission for the control of Elmwood cemetery. The chief opposition was presented by Alderman Alexander, who took the ground that one clause of the rules would prevent owners of lots in the cemetery from taking care of those lots personally or delegating the work to some member of the family. Others stated that the cemetery commission could not prevent owners of lots from working on their own property but they were not so sure, under the reading of the clause, that owners could delegate the work of caring for the lots to relatives, under the supervision of the cemetery superintendent.

However, there was little said in opposition to the rules other than by Alderman Alexander and when it came to a vote that alderman was the only person voting in the negative.

All the members of the council were present when the meeting started promptly. E. L. Smith, appearing for the cemetery commission, made a personal invitation to the city council and city clerk to participate in the Memorial day parade and also in the dinner to be given shortly after the exercises on that day. Major Glysson thanked Mr. Smith, and the council, in the next piece of business voted the usual warrant of \$150 for the observance of Memorial day, the order being made out to B. P. Willey of the post.

Other warrants ordered paid were: \$259.92 for street department payroll, \$36.81 for engineering department payroll, \$72.31 for water department payroll, \$119.80 for fire department payroll, \$105.87 for the police, \$800.00 for the assessors, \$16 for the city hall janitor and \$5 to the Montpelier & Barre Light & Power company for electric power.

Petitions for electric lights in three places in the city were ordered granted when the finances permit. The same attitude was taken toward a petition from Goddard seminary for the completion of the cement walk from the seminary grounds to Summer street, the walk having been laid from the main seminary building part way down the hill, the cost being met by subscriptions among friends of the school.

The report of the overseer of the poor for April showed receipts of \$1,250 and a balance of \$21.36, the report being accepted.

Building permits were granted to A. Cardini to remodel a house at 15 Railroad street, to Louis Romanos to build a piazza over all of house at 59 Prospect street, and to the D. M. Miles Coal Co. to build addition to woodshed of Smith street. Requests of Alfred Milne and M. S. Levin to move houses, the former from Brook to Pleasant street and the latter on Merchant street, were ordered granted if the locations are acceptable to the building inspector. The wire inspector reported 11 permits granted.

The last inside of the theatre was a summarization of what most people already knew; and more than that, it is something for a speaker to stand up and tell an American audience in plain, straight-from-the-shoulder phrases what it must do if the cause of right and justice is to triumph. Therefore, Mrs. Hale's unusual hold of her audience must be attributed to a ready command of language, quick access to a storehouse of facts, and above all her uncommonly developed dramatic ability.

The Christopher Columbus band, led by P. Gropelli, played in front of city hall just before the rally, and opened the program with a patriotic melody that included the battle and national anthems of America and her allies. At the close of the rally the musicians played "The Star Spangled Banner." Frank E. Langley acted as chairman.

# 16 MEN FOR FORT SLOCUM ON JUNE 1

## List Announced To-day by Washington County Board Contains Seven Barre Men, Four from Montpelier, and One Each from Five Other Places.

The 16 Washington county men ordered to train at Montpelier Saturday morning for Fort Slocum, N. Y., following their reporting at Montpelier Friday, May 31, at 3 o'clock, were announced to-day as follows:

Santo Crozzoli, Montpelier.  
Nicola Padoin, Barre.  
Luigi Gattoni, Barre.  
Francis Martineau, Grantville.  
Guerrino Casellini, Barre.  
Angelo Lancelotti, Barre.  
Thomas Joseph Hoy, Barre.  
Edward Duble, Westbury.  
Charles Worthy Reins, Montpelier.  
Sherman Arthur Bozinger, Northfield.  
Austin Macer, Montpelier.  
Orvis J. Blakely, Waterbury.  
Alexander H. Fowdell, Montpelier.  
James Birnie Stewart, Barre.  
John Stewart Lennox, West Berlin.  
Pietro Barniotti, Barre.

# GEORGE C. WILLARD.

## Barre Town Man Died Yesterday After Several Years' Illness.

George C. Willard died yesterday at his home in the Beckley hill section of Barre Town after several years' illness with dropsy. He was born in Barre 60 years ago last February, being the son of Ebenezer F. and Ruth (Page) Willard. He had always lived in Barre and was never married. The only surviving near relative is a brother, Fred Willard, also of Barre Town.

The funeral will be held at the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. G. Lipsky officiating, and interment will be in Elmwood cemetery. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

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# A POWERFUL APPEAL MADE

## Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Rob- ertson Hale Swayed a Large Audience

# TOLD OF NECESSITY FOR SAVING FOOD

## Her Address Was One of the Most Inspiring Ever Heard in Barre

Forceful in her dramatic recital of events leading up to and succeeding our entry into the war, and appealing in her plea for even more intensive conservation of food, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, the lecturer and actress, held in her magnetic sway an audience of more than 1,000 people in the opera house last evening. It was one of several war rallies that have stirred Barre to its depths in the past twelve months, and undoubtedly the most enthusiastic gathering of its kind to be held here since America entered the lists against German autocracy.

Coming to Vermont from Washington, D. C., where she has been working with the federal food administration, Mrs. Hale spoke with the conviction of one who firmly believes that next to sacrifice in the home, the second line trenches over there, conservation of food is the great "third line" is one of the most essential factors in winning the war. It was a capacity audience that crowded the opera house to hear an English-born American woman tell what she knows about German frightfulness and the sacrifices that must be made here at home if that theory of frightfulness is to be everlastingly exploded.

It was an audience which followed eagerly every syllable of an address that was two hours in the delivering, and in that fact alone lay one of the secrets of the speaker's ability to turn the meeting into a most successful war rally. For the heat inside of the theatre was consoling, of necessity a part of the address was a summarization of what most people already knew; and more than that, it is something for a speaker to stand up and tell an American audience in plain, straight-from-the-shoulder phrases what it must do if the cause of right and justice is to triumph. Therefore, Mrs. Hale's unusual hold of her audience must be attributed to a ready command of language, quick access to a storehouse of facts, and above all her uncommonly developed dramatic ability.

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At the outset Mrs. Hale gave her hearers an interesting summary of the causes which precipitated the entry of America into the conflict. She paid a moving tribute to the wonderful courage of our allies, mentioning separately the sacrifices made by the British, the French, the Belgians, and Italy. To Italy she ascribed one of the most important roles of the war, relating in intimate fashion how our ally in the south of Europe recovered quickly from its savage dose of German propaganda and kept the Huns from overriding all of the peninsula. Canada, England, Scotland, France and Belgium were lauded for a record that the whole world knows, and the speaker set about to arraign German frightfulness. She did it in splendid fashion, describing it as a military weapon carefully devised and brazenly executed.

Concerning German designs on America, as revealed in intercepted messages to Count Von Bernstorff, the